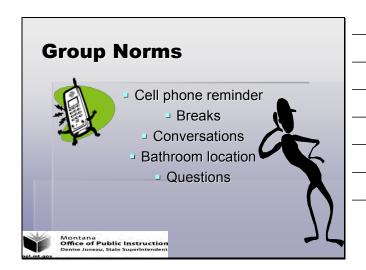
Curriculum Fidelity Montana Office of Pubic Instruction Instructional Innovations Unit

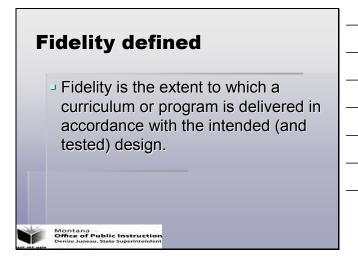


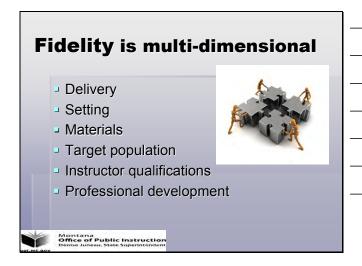
Today's Purpose

- Define Curriculum Fidelity,
- Review fidelity checklists,
- Compare and contrast what is fidelity and what it is not,
- Analyze sample programs to compose fidelity checklists, and
- Consider current status of curriculum fidelity

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Response Cards Purpose Fidelity poll with response cards YPS NO





Barriers...



- Think/Write
 - 1. What are barriers in classrooms for teachers?
 - 2. What are barriers across grade levels?
 - 3. What are barriers across the school?
- Pair/Share



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Fidelity...Why Not?



- No one is watching.
- Teacher attitude: I know how to teach, what to teach;" it's okay for new teachers, but I'm a veteran teacher."
- No training or not enough
- Competing demands
- Poor match between program and target audience
- Lack of or non-allocation of personnel



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What are we trying to accomplish with fidelity?

- Narrow the achievement gap
- Improve outcomes for all
- Prevent instructional causalities
- To be able to determine that a student has received appropriate instruction in the general education classroom (placement)
- To know what to attribute success to so we can replicate that success

Adapted from Joe Witt

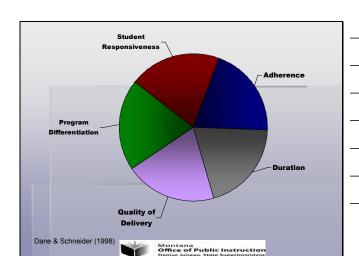


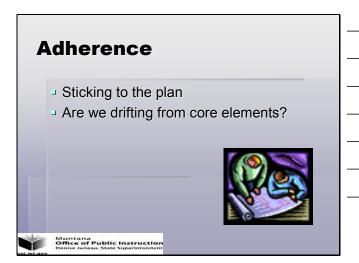
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If we don't have fidelity...

- How do we know what made our instruction effective?
- How would we know if it was the procedure that failed or if it was the failure to implement?

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Duration--Exposure Pacing Lesson length Montane Office of Public Instruction Denise Juneau, State Superintendent

Quality of Delivery □ Explicit vs. Implicit □ Scaffolding during instruction □ Corrective Feedback □ Consistent, clear instruction □ Groups and transitions effectively managed

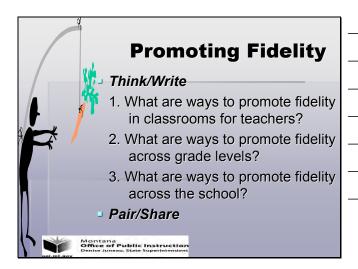
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Program Differentiation - How well do you avoid inserting pieces from other programs? - Montana Office of Public Instruction Denies Juneau, State Superintendent

Student Responsiveness Student engagement Time spent on task

Program Characteristics Complexity Materials and resources required Perceived and actual effectiveness

Organizational Characteristics ■ Endorsed by administration and staff ■ Adequate and on-going professional development ■ Positive school culture

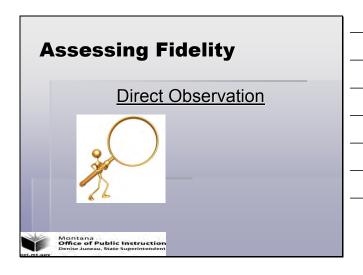


Ways to promote program fidelity

- Careful program selection: how is it "packaged" that is, are materials easy to access, organize, and utilize?
- Involve staff in program selection: is the program a good match for our students' needs?
- Plan for implementation: Prepare staff to implement program by providing training, practice opportunities, and coaching
- Continued monitoring
- Positive school climate



Assessing Fidelity Self Reporting rating scales, checklists, interviews Adapted from Joe Witt Adapted from Joe



Assessing Fidelity Program Fidelity Checklists Many programs include checklists for implementation. This is becoming a common program component.

Developing a Fidelity Checklist Steps 1- Develop a list of each procedure component 2- Record whether each component occurred 3- Compute level of integrity by session and component Worstand Public Instruction Conflict of Co

Fidelity includes assessments!

- Formative assessments, summative assessments
- In-program assessments (placement assessments, unit tests, mastery tests)



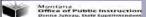
Curriculum Implementation

- Programs
- Scheduling
- Schoolwide –Intervention Plan
- Personnel
- Professional Development
- Contents: Reading, Math, Behavior
- Funding



Program Fidelity IS...

- Utilizing program routines to scaffold instruction
- Keeping the program's instructional order
- All teachers meeting the instructional objectives for each lesson using the same materials to equalize student learning opportunities
- Using program materials
- Adhering to recommended pacing



Program Fidelity is NOT...

- Doing everything on every page of the teacher's edition
- Administering every assessment
- Asking student to complete all possible practice pages
- All teachers having identical styles
- Everyone on the same page at the exact same time



What works for improving fidelity

 Two major categories of variables for improving fidelity have been studied:
 ---Antecedent strategies

---Consequences

Adapted from Joe Witt

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Research Outcomes

- Antecedent strategies
 - -- Training, necessary, but not sufficient
- Consequence Strategies
 - --Performance feedback—Very effective
 - --Graphing performance---Very effective

 Not always popular with the giver or receiver

Adapted from Joe Witt

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Protocols Standard protocols offer step by step guidance for each step of implementation There should be protocols for assessments, programs, data analysis, pacing, and scheduling. Protocols create a structure People know what they are suppose to do Depersonalizes the issue of fidelity Monitoring is built into the process Puts involved people on the same page Adapted from Joe Witt Montane Public Instruction Office of Public Instruction

Roles and responsibilities Teachers Instructional coaches Administration Mortane Public Instruction Office of Public Instruction Office of Public Instruction

How are your current roles and responsibilities similar to those within the table on page 4.7? How are your current roles and responsibilities different?

How can instructors adjust programs without lessening fidelity?





Specific Adjustments				
Provide	Increase	Vary schedule		

Alterable Components	Specific Adjustments					
Opportunities to Learn (Time/Concentration of Instruction)	Increase attendance	Provide instruction daily	Increase opportunity to respond	Vary schedule of easy/hard tasks/skills	Add another instructional period (double dose)	
Program Efficacy	Preteach components of core program	Use extensions of the core program	Supplement core with appropriate materials	Replace current core program	Implement specially designed programs	
Program Implementation	Model lesson delivery	Monitor implementation frequency	Provide coaching and ongoing support	Provide additional staff development	Vary program/lesson schedule	
Grouping for Instruction	Check group placement	Reduce group size	Increase teacher-led instruction	Provide individual instructions	Change instructor	
Coordination of Instruction	Clarify instructional priorities	Establish concurrent reading periods	Provide complementary reading instruction across periods	Establish communication across instructors	Meet frequently to examine progress	

Instructional Adjustments

"No program-no matter how sound it is-can have impact if its essential elements are not used"

(Yap, Aldersebase, Railsback, Shaughnessy, & Speth 2000)

"Only when effective practices are fully

implemented should we expect positive outcomes.

Implementation matters"

(Blasé & Fixsen, 2005)



Acknowledgments and Resources

- Montana Rtl
- Courtney Peterson, OPI
- □ Dr. Joe Witt iSTEEP
- <u>www.centeroninstruction.org</u>
- www.rti4success.org